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ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON ADULT EDUCATION

CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE PROFESSIONS, #1

CURRENT INFORMATION SOURCES

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AC 000 624 I FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION CONFERENCES AND PROGRAMS BY MEMBERS OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS. Final report.
Booth, Alan. Nebraska, Univ., Lincoln. USOE. Bureau of Research.
AUG 66 88p. illus. References,pp.47-48.

TERMS: *adoption, *personal influence, *information dissemination, *participation, *conferences, innovation, questionnaires,

ABSTRACT: This study extended prior research on the diffusion process in that the diffused item was participation in a formal organization and the diffusion occurred within a closed social system. Questionnaires were sent to members of 6 associations sponsoring educational conferences. They included sociometric items, an intelligence scale, demographic data, and items obtaining information on the source and relative importance of messages about the program. Fifty-one percent of the 604 members returned completed questionnaires. Results showed the diffusion theory a useful conceptual framework for predicting participation in education conferences, as well as the flow of conference information. Both mass communicated messages and face-to-face contacts were effective recruiting devices. Some members emerged as more influential by virtue of certain intellectual abilities, an interpersonal network of members, and a history of participation in education. (ja)

SECONDARY TERMS: professional associations, attendance patterns, participant characteristics, recruitment, Nebraska Center for Cont. Ed.,

AC 000 034 I A STUDY OF CONTINUING EDUCATION NEEDS OF SELECTED PROFESSIONAL GROUPS AND UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CONTRACT PROGRAMS IN WYOMING (Ed.D. thesis).
Nicholas, Robert A. Wyoming Univ., Laramie. JUN 66 221p. illus.

TERMS: *professional continuing education, *program planning, *program evaluation, *university extension, surveys,

ABSTRACT: This study aimed to develop principles for a model program of continuing education for the professions at the University of Wyoming. The author reviewed the literature on the growth of the professions and on continuing education in the professions generally, with special reference to architecture, dentistry, law, medicine, and pharmacy. From this review and from consultation with members of the professions and university administrators, he developed 72 propositions relating to the organization and administration of continuing education programs. The propositions were rated by 48 administrators of university programs and by 39 leaders in the professions to assess their applicability in present practice and their desirability in an ideal program. The results of statistical analysis of the responses are interpreted in sections on extension guidelines, administration, programs and program development, professional responsibility, curriculum, credit, evaluation, staffing and finance, and others. Recommendations for developing the University of Wyoming program are proposed. The rating form and 39 references are included. (rd)

SECONDARY TERMS: administration, extension education, rating scales,, dentistry, law, architecture, medicine, pharmacy, tables (data), program improvement, Univ. of Wyoming,

AC 000 662 E FACTORS RELATED TO PARTICIPATION IN CONTINUING EDUCATION AMONG A SELECTED GROUP OF GRADUATE ENGINEERS (Ph.D. thesis). Wiegand, Richard. Florida State Univ., Tallahassee. MAY 66 151p.

TERMS: *professional continuing education, *engineers, *participant characteristics, *participation

ABSTRACT: Factors related to participation in continuing education were explored by a questionnaire answered by 435 working engineers, all graduates of Georgia Institute of Technology, classes 1948-1963. Independent variables were educational background, job, geography, and personal characteristics. Dependent variables were the types of educational activities the engineer might attempt -- course work, professional activities, reading and self-directed learning and correspondence study. Job-related factors seemed to determine participation to the greatest extent, although certain age-related factors, annual salary and marital status were also found to be operative. Younger men in cities, who had been at the top of their classes, favored course work, while older men were often participants in the activities of several professional societies. Participants in reading and self-directed learning could not be neatly delineated by the factors studied. The study includes a literature review, statistical analyses of the relationships among factors, and recommendations for further research. (Available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich. Microfilm No. 67-318). (fh)

SECONDARY TERMS: individual characteristics, age differences, income, marital status, research, doctoral theses, independent study, correspondence study, work environment, non credit courses, credit courses, professional associations, employer attitudes, questionnaires, reading habits, Georgia,

AC 000 344 C SEMINAR ON CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ENGINEERS (University of British Columbia, Mar 26, 1966). British Columbia. Univ., Vancouver. 66 58p. illus.

TERMS: *educational needs, *engineers, *industry, *professional continuing education, *university extension,

AC 000 836 C HOW ONE FIRM KEEPS ITS ENGINEERS UP TO DATE (IN Business Management, 31(1)/107-110, Oct 1966). Markem Machine Co., Keene, N.H. Oct 66 4p.

TERMS: *engineers, *inplant programs, *professional continuing education, *professional training, *universities,

ABSTRACT: Markem Machine Co., Keene, N.H. brings in professors from Northeastern University, Boston, twice a week to conduct engineering courses for staff members. Details of the program are given. (aj)

AC 001 132 C GENESYS-FLORIDA'S ANSWER TO THE PROBLEM OF CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ENGINEERS IN INDUSTRY. (IN Journal of engineering education, 56(2)/47-50, Oct 1965). Nattress, John A. Oct 65 6p.

TERMS: *closed circuit television, *engineering continuing education, *engineers, *telecourses, Florida,

AC 001 021 E CONTINUING EDUCATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS. SURVEY REPORT (NSPE publication, 143). National Society of Professional Engineers, Washington, D.C. MAR 66 DOCUMENT NOT AVAILABLE FROM EDRS. 47p.

TERMS: *professional continuing education, *engineers, *participation, *participant characteristics, evaluation, educational background,

ABSTRACT: In this 1965 study of continuing education participation, 5000 professional engineers were contacted. Slightly over half completed the questionnaire. The typical respondent had a bachelor's degree and at least 15 years of engineering experience, worked in an industrial firm employing 1 to 20 engineers, and concentrated on design or executive management. Over 55 percent had successfully pursued continuing education between 1960 and 1965 and had borne the major expense themselves. The average respondent had earned 21 credits toward an advanced degree As for attendance, programs lasting 12 weeks or longer ranked highest when offered by colleges and universities, while programs lasting 1-3 weeks ranked highest when offered by companies or professional societies. Technical programs ranked highest regardless of sponsor, but managerial programs were also well received. The main reasons for attendance were to broaden technological background, increase specialized expertise, and improve prospects for a raise or promotion. Major reasons for nonparticipation were that courses or subject matter held no interest, an advanced degree was not needed, courses were not seen as potentially useful in advancement, and attendance would have proved inconvenient. Company size had little bearing on attendance. Findings suggest that employers must provide more time, together with other assistance and incentives. (Document includes 4 charts, 30 tables, and questionnaire) (ly)

SECONDARY TERMS: occupations, employment experience, student costs, employment level, industry, program content, employer attitudes, statistical data, attendance patterns,

AC 000 953 AI EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT FROM SPECIALIST TO GENERALIST (Abstract of Ed.D. thesis). Niemi, John A. California Univ. (Los Angeles). 18 MAR 67

TERMS *program evaluation, *engineers, *university extension, *management education, *program attitudes,

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the innovative program, at the University of California (Los Angeles), for engineering executives, designed to help them develop into executive generalists and technical managers. The purpose was to learn -- 1) the degree to which the program objectives were being met, 2) the effect of participation on managerial mobility, and 3) the extent to which graduates altered their interests and activities. Participants were younger (25-35) than those in business executive programs and seemed highly motivated to make up undergraduate grade point deficiencies. Experience in interpersonal relations and study of group behavior were rated very high but relating the role of the engineer to society, and his company to the broad environment, were not. It was felt there was need for more business content, especially law and finance. The most immediate effects on the graduate's position were an increase in salary and prestige. The average mobility toward more responsible positions increased with number of years after graduation. There was a low adoption rate of business and quantitative decision making tools. Although there was a significant increase in informal learning through reading techanical and management materials, there was little change in professional membership and in participation in community activities. (eb)

SECONDARY TERMS: age differences, participation, administrative responsibility, doctoral theses, participant characteristics, questionnaires, interviews, motivation, Univ. of Calif. (LA), Engineering Executive Program,

AC 000 117 A COMPARISON OF RESPONSE CONFIRMATION TECHNIQUES FOR AN ADJUNCTIVE SELF-STUDY PROGRAM. Meyer, Donald E. Aerospace Medical Research Lab., Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. AMRL-TR-66-98 JUN 66 31p. illus.

TERMS: *programed materials, *response mode, *feedback, *evaluation, reinforcement, research, air force personnel,

ABSTRACT: An experiment compared the effectiveness of 4 methods of confirming responses to an adjunctive self-study program. The program was designed for Air Force aircrews undertaking a refresher course in engineering. A series of sequenced multiple choice questions each referred to a page and paragraph of a publication containing detailed information on the questions. If a response was correct the student continued to the next question. If it was incorrect he referred to the publication. The methods of response confirmation were (1) chemically impregnated inks which changed color when moistened with a wetting agent, (2) punchboards, (3) opaque erasable overlays, and (4) a machine with a lighting and buzzing system. No significant differences in learning were found as a result of these methods, nor were there notable differences between group opinions about the methods used. On this basis, the selection of a response confirmation mode for an adjunct program may be based upon cost and availability of equipment and materials. (Ja)

AC 001 009 C SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE AT COURSES AND SEMINARS PRESENTED BY THE CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM. California Univ. School of Public Health. American Public Health Association. Western Regional Office. 37p.

TERMS: *attendance, *health personnel, *professional continuing education, *public health,

AC 000 267 C A NATIONWIDE PLAN FOR CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION, PROS AND CONS, (Reprint, Journal of the American Medical Association, 189/35-39, Jul 6, 1964). Dryer, Bernard V. 64 5p.

TERMS: *educational planning, *medical continuing education,

AC 000 013E EVALUATION OF A GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, 1965-1966.
ED 010 856 Kanun, Clara. Minnesota. Univ., Minneapolis. General Extension Div. Minnesota. Univ. Minneapolis. Institute of Agriculture. SEP 66
EDRS PRICE MF-$0.09 HC-$1.84 46p. tables.
TERMS: *extension agents, *professional continuing education, *program evaluation, professional training, questionnaires,

ABSTRACT: To evaluate the Graduate Professional Improvement Program, jointly sponsored by the General Extension Division and the Institute of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, a survey questionnaire was administered to participants, their employers, and the faculty. Participants were surveyed both before and after their courses, which included graduate degree credit courses, certificate credit courses, and non-credit seminars. The participants were professional workers in the fields of agriculture and agricultural education, such as extension personnel, agricultural teachers, home economics teachers, forestry personnel, and professional employees in agri- business and industry. There was a consensus that the courses fulfilled the students' expectations and educational needs. More investigation is needed before a final decision can be made about the program. The enrollment was considered to be limited and unrepresentative. (ja)
SECONDARY TERMS: educational needs, off campus facilities, industrial personnel, agricultural personnel, participant data, data analysis, student reaction, employer attitudes, faculty evaluation, university extension, Univ. of Minnesota,

AC 000 089 I TELEVISION AND SOCIAL WORK (A case history of a project in adult education, based on the BBC-2 television series, "The Social Workers", Oct 1965-Feb 1966). Hancock, Alan * Robinson, John. National Institute of Adult Education, London (England). SEP 66 42p.
TERMS: *educational television, *social work, *program descriptions, *correspondence study, investigations, participant satisfaction,

ABSTRACT: Project (The Social Workers) combined television, group study, private study, correspondence study, and practical work to provide an extensive introduction to the nature and methods of social work, principally for volunteer and part-time workers. Sixteen half-hour programs on social work and administration were broadcast on BBC-2 between October 5, 1965, and February 8, 1966. The final program considered reactions to the series. Supporting elements were -- (1) a handbook for home study and group study, (2) a network of over 200 study groups, (3) a National Extension College (Cambridge) correspondence course for 100 home students and group members, anpilot research project of the Department of Sociology, University of Exeter, emphasizing audience reaction to program presentation. Major criticisms concerned superficiality of broadcasts in discussing social work and the problems and difficulties of social workers. Criticisms reflected an unexpectedly well-informed, committed participant group, but also suggested failure of the series to attract general-interest National Extension College students. Use of study groups, correspondence study, and handbooks to supplement the broadcasts was favorably received. Project organization and production of the series are discussed. Document includes appendixes and 12 tables. (ly)
SECONDARY TERMS: participant characteristics, participation, instructional materials, statistical data, televised instruction, evaluation, group discussion, independent study, Univ. of Exeter, National Extension College, BBC,

AC 000 954*I WHAT MOTIVATES EDUCATORS TO IMPROVE? (IN Minnesota Science, 23, Mar 1967, pp.10-12). Swanson, Harold B., Carter, G. L., Jr. Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, sponsor. W. K. Kellogg Foundation, sponsor. MAR 67 3p/ Funding $3000

TERMS: *extension agents, *professional competence, *motivation, *professional continuing education,

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted at the University of Wisconsin to determine factors motivating Minnesota county agricultural extension agents toward professional improvement through graduate work and on the job efforts. One questionnaire was mailed and one administered in a group situation. All Minnesota agents but 2 participated. Forty percent had worked toward or earned an M.S. degree, and the same percent were highly motivated to do additional graduate work. Seventy-five percent were highly motivated to improve themselves professionally by other means. As factors motivating them toward professional improvement, agents perceived local groups, improved income, promotion, self-satisfaction, and desire to provide better service. Discouraging factors were local and family opposition to the time involved, difficulties in getting away from their jobs, schooling costs, interruption of the job, need for help in work, and pressure of time. The study shows that communities need to (1) accept the idea that educators must continually improve their competency, (2) recognize the costs to the educator of keeping up to date, and (3) encourage the educator to develop professionally through acceptance and assurance that development will be rewarded. (author/ja)

SECONDARY TERMS: graduate study, educational interest, educational needs, Minnesota,

AC 000 904 C TRAINING FOR SOCIAL WELFARE (Proceedings of the Workshop on Staff Training, Committee on Nongraduate Training, Montmorency Falls, Quebec, Mar 9-13, 1964). Canadian Welfare Council, Ottawa. Canada. Commission on Educ. Committee on Non-Graduate Training. Aug 66 49p.

TERMS: *inservice training, *social welfare, *social workers, *staff development, Canada,

AC 000 099 C CATALOG OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES (CLE Catalogs 1,2,3,). Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education, Philadelphia. American Law Institute, Philadelphia. American Bar Association, Chicago. 65---67

TERMS: *catalogs, *courses, *legal continuing education,

AC 000 881 C CONTINUING EDUCATION IN TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES (IN Journal of chemical documentation, 7(2)/115-117, May 1967). Maizell, R.E. 67 5p. Bibliog, p.117

TERMS: *professional continuing education, *chemistry, *information specialists,

AC 00 882 I (SEE AC 000 784 C) ORIENTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG MINISTERS (IN United Presbyterian Church, Church Occupations Counselor. A GUIDE FOR COUNSELING CHURCH WORKERS, May 1967, Section 2, pp.13-28). Davis, Clifford E. * Wagner, Paula D. MAY 66 16p.

TERMS: *ministers, *participant characteristics, *test construction, *evaluation, *vocational interests, peer evaluation, tables (data),

ABSTRACT: The Board of Christian Education of the United Presbyterian Church has been engaged in continuing education through Young Pastors' Seminars (YPS) to which men are invited after 3 years in the pastorate Only about 1/3 of the eligible ministers attend. Psychometric data of the 101 men who attended the YPS in 1964 and 1965 were gathered using the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) the first year and the Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB) the second. The results of these tests were compared with results of the same tests taken at the time of seminary entrance The study includes a comparison with those who did not attend YPS, using results of tests taken upon seminary entrance. A second aspect of orientation and development is the comparison of the self-image with the image held by the ministers' peers through the use of the Adjective Check List (ACL). Two ACL's were given to all U.P. ministers who graduated from seminary in 1961, one for them to complete and one for them to give to a peer to complete on their behalf. Contrasting scores are shown for those who attended YPS and for those who did not. Scores of all tests are analyzed in detail by means of tables and graphs. (aj)

SECONDARY TERMS: professional continuing education, self evaluation, self concept, orientation, United Presbyterian Church, Minn Multiphasic Personality Inventory, Strong Vocational Interest Blank,

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AC 000 784 C A GUIDE FOR COUNSELING CHURCH WORKERS. Davis, Clifford E. * Wagner, Paula D. United Presbyterian Church. Dept. of Ministerial Relations. United Presbyterian Church. Church Occupations Counselor. MAY 67 66p. illus.

TERMS: *vocational counseling, *church workers, *ministers, *professional continuing education,

ABSTRACT: This guide discusses continuing education for young pastors, the Adjective Check List, the problem of dropout from the presbytery, seminary, and the ministry, specialized ministries, such as music, work in industry, and education, and women in the church and the manse. Includes tables and brief bibliography. See abstract of Section 2 -- AC 000 882I (aj)

AC 000 513 C THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION FOR THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST, SURVEY AND PROPOSAL. Bridston, Keith R. Pacific Northwest Council on Theological Education, Portland, Ore. 65 14p.

TERMS: *clergy, *educational resources, *surveys, *theological education, Pacific Northwest,

AC 000 638 C NEW PATTERNS OF EMPLOYMENT (Proceedings of the conference-workshop, Mar 29, 1966). Michigan, Univ., Ann Arbor. Center for Continuing Education of Women. Oct 1966 156p.

TERMS: *career opportunities, *educational background, *employment, *females, *tables (data), Univ. of Michigan, Center for Continuing Educ. of Women,

ABSTRACT: The second conference held at the Center for Continuing Education for Women explored promising fields of employment for the college trained woman -- (1) writing, editing, and publishing, (2) college teaching and adult education, (3) research in the social sciences and humanities, (4) research in the physical and biological sciences, and (5) administrative and staff positions. (eb)

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